

Restoration and cleaning of Yamuna

†470. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan regarding restoration and rejuvenation of river Yamuna passing through the capital Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yamuna Action Plans (YAP) have been taken up with the assistance of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation in a phased manner for undertaking abatement pollution works in the river Yamuna. Under the phase-I of YAP launched in April, 1993, 741 million litres per day (mld) of sewage treatment capacity was created, of which, 30 mld Sewage treatment capacity was created in Delhi. YAP-I was declared closed in February, 2003.

Under the YAP-II, which commenced in December, 2004 at an approved cost of Rs. 624 crore, major portion of the outlay i.e. Rs. 387.17 crores, has been allocated to Delhi. A sewage treatment capacity of 135 mld is proposed to be created under YAP-II in Delhi. In addition, projects for the rehabilitation of 324 mld treatment capacity and rehabilitation/laying of trunk sewers for a length of 30.82 kms are also envisaged under the YAP-II.

In addition to the YAP taken up by the Govt. of India, the Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi has an addition taken up large scale sewerage and sewage treatment works out of its own plans funds.

Major rivers choked with industrial effluents

471. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major rivers choked with industrial effluents, State-wise;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the States affected due to choked rivers; and

(c) whether Government are providing any guide lines to the States to overcome the choked rivers alongwith details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Central Pollution Control Board in collaboration with State Pollution Control Boards has identified the major rivers polluted due to discharge of industrial wastewater into the rivers. These river stretches are Nagavalli and Musi in Andhra Pradesh; Yamuna in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh; Subarnarekha in Jharkhand; Sabarmati, Amalkheri, Daman-Ganga, Kolak and Par in Gujarat; Ghaggar in Punjab and Haryana; Markanda in Himachal Pradesh and Haryana, Bhadra and Kali in Karnataka; Tapi in Madhya Pradesh; Chambal in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan; Godavari, Ulhas, Wardha, Bhatsa, Patalganga, Krishna and Nira in Maharashtra, Brahmani in Orissa, Sutluj and Bias in Punjab; Palar, Adyar, Coovum, Tambiraparani and Noyyal in Tamilnadu; Hindan, Western Kali, Eastern Kali, Gomti and Ganga in Uttar Pradesh and Damodar in West Bengal.

(c) The industrial pollution is tackled at source through the implementation of legal provisions under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Central Pollution control Board has identified 1204 grossly polluting industries, each discharging effluent with Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) load more than 100 Kg/day, located along major rivers of India. Out of which 775 units are complying with the discharge standards, 314 units are closed and 115 units are not complying with the standards. Central Pollution Control Board has issued directions to State Pollution Control Boards under Section 18 1(b) of Water Act, 1974 for taking appropriate legal actions against these defaulting units.

Declining population of endangered species

472. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite the highest legal protections the population of some endangered species is declining sharply;